(XLVth Year.) THE (No. 2274.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1790.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

SATURDAY, *July* 24.

A MESSAGE was received from the senate, informing that they had receded from their amendments to the bill for settling the accounts of the United States and the individual states, which had been disagreed to by the house. The bill of course has passed the two houses.

Mr. Stone reported on a petition of some merchants of Annapolis, allowing a remission of the duty on a quantity of salt that they had lost: A bill was then ordered to be brought in for the purpose.

The house then proceeded further in the consideration of the question of assumption.

Mr. Jackson's motion being under consideration, after much debate the question for rejecting the proposition was taken and negatived.

AYES—Messr. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Coles, Contee, Floyd, Griffin, Gilman, Hartley, Hathorn, Heester, Jackson, Livermore, Madison, Matthews, Moore, P. Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Van Rensallaer, Scott, Seney, Sevier, Smith, (M.) Steele, Stone, Sumpter, Williamson. 29.

NOES—Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Burke, Cadwalader, Carroll, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Foster, Gale, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Huntington, Lawrence, Lee, Leonard, Partridge, Schureman, Sedgwick, Sherman, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Vining, Wadsworth, White, Wynkoop. 32.

Several motions were then made to amend the proposition, none of which were agreed to. The house then adjourned.

MONDAY, *July* 26.

The amendment of the senate to the funding bill, which provides for the assumption of the state debts, was further discussed this day; and after its being modified so as to agree with the principles on which the other part of the debt of the United States is to be funded, the amendment was adopted by the house—ayes 34, noes 28—the ayes and noes being as follow:

AYES—Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Burke, Cadwalader, Clymer, Carroll, Fitzsimons, Foster, Gale, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Huntington, Huger, Lawrence, Lee, Leonard, Partridge, Schureman, Sedgwick, Sherman, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Sumpter, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Vining, Wadsworth, White, Wynkoop. 34.

NOES—Messr. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Coles, Contee, Floyd, Gilman, Griffin, Hartley, Hathorne, Heester, Jackson, Livermore, Madison, Matthews, Moore, P. Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Van Rensallaer, Scott, Sevier, Seney, Smith, (M.) Steele, Stone, Williamson. 28.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that they insist on their first amendment to the post-office bill, by which the bill is lost.

Mr. Bloodworth gave notice to the house that he would to-morrow move for a suspension of part of the bill respecting the temporary residence of congress.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, *July* 27.

Mr. Sedgwick moved for leave to bring in a bill to continue in force the present post-office law, and some other acts.

Mr. Gilman, of the joint committee, reported two resolutions which had been enrolled, examined, and found correct; one respecting the pay of the clerks in the office of the commissioner of army accounts, the other making provision for defraying the expences of seals for the supreme and circuit courts—the speaker then signed the same.

A report of the secretary at war, on the petition of Sarah Sterling, widow of the late major-general lord Sterling, was read.

Mr. Sturges, of the committee to which was referred the memorial of Seth Harding, brought in a report in favour of the memorialist, to which two resolutions were added, that the memorialist should receive commutation of half pay, and a bounty in lands; also, three months pay while serving on board the Alliance, at the rate of sixty dollars per month.

A bill for the relief of John Stewart and John Davidson, of Annapolis, to exonerate them from paying the duties on a quantity of salt, was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The second report on the petition of Francis Mentges, was taken into consideration—which was, that he be allowed his extra expences; and that the auditor of the treasury settle his account accordingly: This report was agreed to.

The consideration of the new coasting bill was referred to the next session.

The report of the committee to which was recommitted the report on the memorial of Thomas Barclay, was taken up, agreed to, and a bill ordered to be reported.

The bill for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The report on captain Harding's memorial was read the second time—the latter part respecting the three months pay was agreed to—the other part it was ordered should lie on the table.

This report was supported by several gentlemen, who stated many particulars of the services and sufferings of the memorialist. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 28.

The bill for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, and other persons lately in the service of the United States, was passed.

A bill to satisfy the claims of Thomas Barclay was reported, read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A bill to continue the act for the temporary establishment of the post-office, was read the first and second time.

The house took into consideration the amendments of the senate to the collection bill, and agreed to the same.

THURSDAY, *July* 29.

The bill for the temporary establishment of the post-office, and the bill to compensate the services of Thomas Barclay, were read the third time and passed.

Mr. Steele, of the committee appointed to examine into the proceedings of the several states on the subject of the amendments proposed by congress to the constitution of the United States, reported, in substance, as follow:—

New-Hampshire and New-York accepted all the articles but the second.

Pennsylvania passed over in silence the first and second articles, and accepted the rest.

Delaware postponed the first article.

Maryland, South and North-Carolina, and Rhode-Island, ratified the whole—so that it appears the first article has been agreed to by six states, the second by five, and all the others by eight.

A report on the memorial of Mrs. Greene, widow of the late major-general Greene, was read.

A petition of Joseph Miller, of Philadelphia, was read, stating, that he has established a manufactory of gunpowder in the state of Pennsylvania, in which, by proper encouragement, a sufficient quantity of that article may be manufactured for the use of the United States, and praying the patronage of congress.

Mr. Vining moved, that the motion of Mr. Bloodworth, for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the 5th section of the residence law, should be taken into consideration.

Mr. Bloodworth wished the motion might be suspended. He said that he did not mean to call it up today, and therefore had not prepared himself to state his reasons fully for introducing it.

Mr. Vining observed, that the motion was in possession of the house, and any member had a right to call it up.

Mr. Lawrence contended, that it was very extraordinary that a motion brought forward by one gentleman should be called up by another, contrary to the wish of the member who made it. He thought it was contrary to the rules of the house.

Some further altercation ensued, in which Mr. Vining, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Bloodworth, and Mr. Lee spoke.

Mr. Bloodworth finally withdrew his motion for the present.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that they have agreed to some, and disagreed to others, of the amendments proposed by the house to the amendments of the senate to the funding bill.

The house, after some debate, receded from their amendments, and agreed to those of the senate.

The bill has now passed both houses. The interest on indents, and on one third of the state debts is fixed at three per cent. per annum.

The first article of disagreement was in respect to the time when interest shall commence on the deferred part of the principal—the house proposed seven years—the senate adhered to ten.

The motion for receding was opposed by Messieurs Lawrence, Gerry, Ames and Seney—and supported by Messieurs Sedgwick, Fitzsimons, Sherman, Williamson, Stone and Lee—and on the question Mr. Lawrence called for the ayes and noes, which are as follow:—

AYES—Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Brown, Burke, Cadwalader, Carroll, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Gale, Goodhue, Griffin, Grout, Hartley, Heester, Huger, Huntington, Lee, Leonard, Livermore, Muhlenberg, Partridge, Scott, Sedgwick, Sherman, Sinnickson, Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Tucker, Vining, Wynkoop, Williamson. 33.

NOES—Messrs. Ames, Benson, Bloodworth, Coles, Contee, Foster, Gerry, Gilman, Hathorne, Jackson, Lawrence, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Page, Parker, Rensallaer, Schureman, Seney, Sevier, Smith, (M.) Steele, Sturges, Sumpter, Trumbull, White. 27.

The next article of disagreement was the second on indents; the house proposed forty per cent. the senate adhered to their proposition for three. The motion for receding was determined by ayes and noes as follow, viz.

AYES—Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Brown, Burke, Cadwalader, Carroll, Clymer, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Gale, Goodhue, Grout, Hartley, Heester, Huger, Huntington, Lee, Leonard, Livermore, P. Muhlenberg, Partridge, Schureman, Scott, Sedgwick, Sherman, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Tucker, Williamson, Wynkoop. 33.

NOES—Messrs. Ames, Benson, Bloodworth, Coles, Contee, Foster, Gerry, Gilman, Griffin, Hathorne, Jackson, Lawrence, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Page, Parker, Rensallaer, Seney, Sevier, Smith, (M.) Steele, Sturges, Sumpter, Trumbull, Vining, White. 27.

Similar amendments followed of course in regard to the assumed part of the debt, which were agreed to. Previous to which Mr. Parker moved that the further consideration of the amendments to the funding bill should be deferred to the next session. This motion was determined not to be in order. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, *July* 30.

Sundry petitions and memorials were read and referred to the heads of departments.

The report on the petition of Catharine Greene, widow of the late general Greene, was read the second time; this report was in favour of the prayer of the petition, so far as to indemnify the heirs of general Greene from demands arising from engagements and contracts made by him on account of the United States.

A motion was made to refer the papers which accompanied the petition to the secretary of the treasury: Some conversation ensued on this motion—Mr. Stone said he thought it more proper to refer them to the auditor-general; Mr. Gerry called for the reading the papers, which was done.

The motion for referring to the secretary of the treasury was adopted.

A message was received from the senate, informing, that they have passed a bill for the relief of John Stewart and John Davidson, and a bill for the temporary establishment of the post-office.

In committee of the whole on the report of the secretary of the treasury respecting a plan for the disposition of the lands in the Western Territory——Some progress was made in the discussion.

Adjourned till Monday.

VIENNA, *May* 2.

WE learn from Orsova, that on the 20th of last month the magazine at Orsova, containing 1500 quintals of powder, blew up, by which 28 persons were killed, and 59 wounded.

The artillery found in Orsova amounted to 150 pieces of cannon, and 18 mortars; on that side where the assault was to be made, there was a mutual battery of 50 guns.

The Turks in the neighbourhood of Vidin, are twenty thousand strong and the grand visier's army is assembled between Nissa and Adrianople.

LONDON, *May* 10.

Extract of a letter from Honiton, May 16.

"This morning about one o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out in the stables belonging to the Golden Lion Inn, in this town, which consumed the same, with seventeen prime horses, the property of the landlady, Mrs. Mitchell; five horses belonging to the king's first regiment of dragoon guards; four horses belonging to travellers, and a stallion, the property of the Sheppards, of Yorkshire; several pigs, two post chaises, all the granaries and other out houses, and all the dwelling houses and out houses west thereof, as far as Dewell's lane, whereby about twenty-eight poor families were deprived of their habitations.

"The alarm was not given till the flames on each side of the Inn-yard, were nearly falling in; so that nine horses only were saved, six of which belonged to the officers. The fire was so rapid (the buildings being all thatched) that many had but just time to escape without any clothes to cover them; happily, however, no human lives were lost. The loss of property is very considerable.

"Colonel Vyse, and the officers and soldiers of the regiment, displayed on this melancholy occasion, a humanity and conduct that will always endear them to the inhabitants of Honiton, and which distinguish them not only as real soldiers, but as the first of citizens—the privates of each troop, after all their fatigue and exertion, subscribing to the relief of the unfortunate sufferers.

" The inhabitants have set on foot a subscription for the temporary relief of the poor sufferers, in which they have met with great encouragement."

May 31. The spirit of liberty has spread quite to the foot of Mount Ætna, the peasants of Sicily seriously threaten the Barons to throw off their yoke, and the latter have offered the king a million to construct another ship in the room of the Roger, which was burnt by an incendiary of the mob, in case he will protect them against the peasantry, and preserve their privileges.

By a gentleman who came over from Dieppe to Brighthelmstone, on Saturday the eighth of May, we understand that the packet was chased for several hours, by a Spanish frigate, nor was the pursuit given over till an English man of war appeared in sight, who having thus given protection, rewarded herself by stripping her of all her hands.

June 8. The Spanish ambassador, as soon as he had heard the determination of England, dispatched an express to Madrid a day or two before the departure of Basilico. The Spanish premier, on receiving the dispatches, immediately communicated them to his master. The king, who by no means wished matters should go such a length until his internal preparations should be further advanced, and his design of imbroiling France nearer maturity, was transported with anger against his minister, and even used manual violence. He sent them to some distance from Madrid, and retired from that capital himself, to make a tour on the sea coast. There has been since no court. When Basilico arrived, there was none to whom he could deliver his credentials. Mr. Frazer, the British consul, being applied to by Basilico, sent Mr. Flint to acquaint the court of London with this unforeseen circumstance, and to ask for instructions how to proceed in it. This then was the purport of the message brought by Mr. Flint, and nothing either decisive or undecisive, from the Spanish court, as has been asserted in different papers.

The most vigorous exertions are making at Chatham to equip the ships under orders. Fifteen hundred impressed seamen are at this time on board the Sandwich guardship at the Nore, which are immediately to be distributed among the vessels proceeding to sea. The contracts for victualling, stores, &c. are upon a scale of threefold magnitude to those of the last apartment; and, when we add to this, that all the fire ships are refitting with the utmost dispatch, there can be but little doubt that the event must be a speedy declaration of war.

The new emperor of Morocco is said to have prohibited the exportation of grain; a circumstance which, if true, has this degree of relationship to the present state of European politics, that all the spare corn of that country has hitherto been consigned to the orders of the Spanish consul; and that the want of it must both increase the domestic discontents of the Spaniards, and lessen their inclination and their ability for foreign operations.

The speculative politicians, who look to our quondam possessions in America for assistance at the present crisis, will be deceived, if we are to trust to the best informed men from that country. They look on European differences with too much sang froid. They have a debt only of fifteen millions, which, as they quaintly say, they can discharge while they sleep, and that therefore their best victory is to be found in neutrality!

Dunkirk Bason, which will hold ten men of war is finished; the harbour is in great forwardness, as the soldiers work night and day, and are allowed twelve sous extraordinary per diem.

Very alarming accounts have been received of the disposition for tumult among the lower orders of the people of Ireland—The business of the tythes seems to be the most obnoxious.

The grand signior has appointed the governor of Viden to succeed the deceased Hassan Pacha in the dignity of grand vizier.

The count Schulenberg de Blumberg, secretary of state for the war department to the king of Prussia, has shot himself. He had failed in providing the necessary magazines in Silesia, and being to appear at Potzdam, he blew out his brains.

The resolution of the national assembly of France to prepare an armament, at the present juncture, defeats all the hopes of a pacification, which their late conduct, in taking to themselves the right of making war, had suggested. If the court of Spain therefore, should be induced by this conduct alone to promise the concessions required from them, there is reason to believe the promise will be retracted as soon as the news of the French armament has reached them.

In the late action between the Imperialists and Patriots in the Netherlands, the defeat of the latter is imputed to the misconduct of the regiment of Anvers which was stationed on one of the flanks, and by a retreat in the beginning of the action, exposed the British legion to the attack of very superior numbers. General Schonfield who had a command in the field, is said to have caused three officers of the regiment to be immediately beheaded.

The Imperialists, in refusing quarter to the Patriots after the late action, acted, it may be hoped, rather from immediate resentment than from express orders, or any permanent intention of cruelty. After the example of the unsuccessful barbarities of Philip the second and the duke of Alva, committed in an age, when such practices excited less abhorrence than at present. Leopold must have lost all sense of interest and use of history, if he has recourse to cruelty, as an instrument of war.

BELGIC PROVINCES.

The event of the late engagements between the Austrian and the Patriotic troops, is even yet far from being ascertained. We have seen several private letters, all of which differ materially in every circumstance, excepting only, that the Brabanters have suffered a severe defeat.

The English legion suffered very considerably. Mr. Northey, an officer who has distinguished himself very considerably in former engagements, was left for dead on the field. He is at present, however, out of danger.—No other officer of this corps suffered in the action.

There are reports which state that not less than 800 of the Belgic troops fell in the last rencounter: and also that the Austrian troops give no quarter to the fugitives.

These accounts are not yet confirmed, and we trust for the sake of humanity that the account and the imputation are equally unfounded.

NORWICH, *July* 25.

Accounts from every part of the United States agree, that the crops of wheat, rye, and grass, are coming in luxuriantly; while the latter harvest also puts on a most flattering appearance.

NEW-YORK, *July* 24.

Extract of letter from Glasgow, May 17.

" Sanguine as we are in our expectations of a war with the Spaniards, there are nevertheless not a few who think that war would at present be rather an unfavourable circumstance to this nation. A seven years peace has but barely given us time to examine into our internal situation, and lay our plans for removing some of the heavy incumbrances left on us by the late war. We still hope, that if consistently with the honour of the nation peace can be procured, it will be choosing the better part. Except in the American, Great-Britain has always been eminently successful in her wars: but for every grain of honour and glory, she has involved herself in a load of debt. No war has yet paid its own expences; it is therefore a solecism in politics to risk a war, without the necessity be absolute, and the prospect has something in it of advantage."

Extract of a letter from Montreal, dated July 6.

" Some very recent movements at Quebec indicate the extreme suspicion and jealousy of our government in respect to the fortified posts within your boundaries, still occupied by British troops. Those posts are continually strengthening,—a convincing proof that lord Dorchester expects your attention will be turned this way as soon as your government is consolidated, and you find you have the means to reinstate yourselves in the possession of what, it is possible, you may lay a just claim to. At the same time permit me to say, these posts are by no means the object of a war. The value of the fur trade is inconsiderable, in comparison of what it is commonly represented to be, and Canada itself is so poor a province in its present state, that considering its expence to the crown, one would think not even national pride would deem it an object worth any great consideration."

July 30. A gentleman lately from St. Mary's river, in Georgia, mentions, that a town is now building about 20 miles up that river by the Americans, much more advantageously situated for trade than Frederica, towards the mouth of the same river, and which seems to be rather on the decline. The same person informs, that there is now a good road quite through the country from the Atlantic to New-Orleans, and that way of travelling thither is become very common.

We hear the brig Maria, captain Fort, is arrived at Wilmington, in the state of Delaware, from Londonderry; after a passage of eight weeks. This vessel has on board two hundred passengers, all in good health, numbers of them, it is said, people of property whose view is to purchase and settle upon lands in this country.

Extract of a letter from London, May 28.

" If Spain is so foolish as to go to war, it may probably end, not only in overturning her monarchical and absolute constitution, but in the emancipation of her valuable American colonies.

" Russia cannot detatch a single ship from the Baltic in support of Spain, when she has such a formidable and active enemy as Sweden at sea, with twenty three ships of the line. France is both unable and unwilling to give any assistance to her ancient ally. The Italian states are a mere bug bear, *vox et preterea nihil*. Britain on the other hand, has Holland to assist her by sea. These two powers, indeed, are a match for the whole world in their native element. In such circumstances it will be madness in Spain to go to war.

" The present situation of Europe is whimsical. Great-Britain, Prussia, Holland, Spain, Poland, and many of the German princes, preparing for war with the greatest vigour, yet all of them afraid to unsheath the sword, and unwilling to commence hostilities."

Aug. 3. Yesterday the British packet Chesterfield, captain Schuyler, arrived here in fifty days from Falmouth. The papers by this vessel contain no later or more authentic intelligence than had already been received, with respect to the Spanish war.

The following extract is taken from a letter which was received at Falmouth, by express, on the 11th of June——

Extract of a letter, dated 9th June, from London, to a gentleman in this city.

" An express has been received from the Spanish court, that they had agreed to make satisfaction, and indemnify the owners of the British ships taken,—and to negotiate on the other matters in dispute between the two nations."

We are also informed, that there is an arrival at Boston, from Havre-de-Grace, which brings intelligence fifteen days later than the packet, the purport of which, as it respects a Spanish war, is reported to be——

An amicable accommodation between the two powers negotiated by the last messenger—on the principles of the Spaniards allowing an exclusive settlement to the English in Nootka Sound—a full compensation for all the incidental expences attending the preparatory armament—and the full payment of the Manilla ransom for the war of 1769, by instalments; the whole to be liquidated in three years.

British accounts state,—A confirmation of the death of the grand vizier Hussan Pacha, who was formerly so much distinguished as the Turkish admiral:—That the grand signior had appointed the governor of Viden to succeed Hussan Pacha, in the dignity of grand vizier:—That the riots at Paris were excessive, and had cost some lives, about the 27th of May:—That, when the important question of making peace and war was discussing in the national assembly of France, about 50,000 people assembled, waiting anxiously for the result of that deliberation, and that, when it was made known, there was a tumultuous but harmless joy, and all retired:—That there was a report of the marquis de Fayette being declared grand provost of France, by the national assembly:—A confirmation of the patriots having been beaten by the Austrians, with a loss of 300 dead on the 18th of May, and of 500 on the 23d, with cannon, baggage, musketry, &c.——That great thing remains in the same awful state in respect to other continental affairs—preparations for war are vigorously continued, but the king of Prussia had not yet departed for Berlin.

At the time the packet sailed, preparations for war were not relaxed in any of the king's ports, dock-yards or rendezvouses.

We learn by the British packet, arrived here yesterday, that, notwithstanding the mighty bustle and preparations for war by the British and Spaniards, the Dons have acceded to the terms of peace proposed by the British court—to pay the expence of fitting out their fleet, &c. 'Tis thought they acted wisely in complying, as the English are in a situation to reduce their haughty spirit—their navy being very insufficient to cope with that of their powerful opponent.

YORK, *(Pennsylvania) July* 14.

Last Thursday afternoon, the wheelbarrowmen, 18 in number, who were at work about one mile and a half from this borough, knocked down their keeper, and after a smart scuffle, wrested from him his pistol and sword, and endeavoured to escape—Luckily there happened to be some person in sight when the affray began, who ran into town and alarmed the people. A number of the inhabitants instantly turned out in pursuit of them, and after about an hour's close search, they discovered three of them sitting in the Codorus creek, with their heads above the water, under cover of some bushes—these were soon secured, and disarmed—another was taken by the spirited exertions of their keeper, before any person came to his assistance—the other two have effected their escape.

July 21. Last Sunday evening, Mr. John Garrison, son of William Garrison, of Newbury township, in this county, was killed by lightning in his own house. The lightning struck in at the gable end, just at the instant that Mr. Garrison was in the centre of the floor, walking towards the window; his brother was standing within two yards of him when he fell, but providentially received not the smallest hurt.

We also learn that Mr. Patrick M'Sherry, of Littlestown, in this county, had two cows killed by lightning the same evening.

CARLISLE, *July* 16.

On Monday morning, the 27th ult. about break of day a fire broke out in the house of Mr. Norris Morrison, hosier, in Green Castle, which so instantaneously bore down all before it, that it was with difficulty Mr. Morrison and his family escaped with their lives, from the dreadful ravages of that fiery element, leaving their apparel, furniture, three stocking looms, a sum of money, and indeed their all, behind them, which was instantly consumed. It is supposed to have been occasioned by putting hot ashes into a wooden box, in a back apartment, two days before.

July 21. On the afternoon of Sunday last we had a very heavy rain storm, attended with a high wind. This gust, we learn, has done considerable damage to fences, timber, and the spring crop generally, as far as it has reached, or we been able to learn.—And in the night of the same day we had another shower with a severe flash of lightning, which struck a log building on a back street in this town, the property of Mr. David Hatz, several logs were knocked out of the end of the building, and the door frame broke into small splinters. Happy however, that this stroke terminated here without further mischief.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 3.

It is said, that two revenue cutters are ordered from England for the Bahama Islands; one to be stationed at Turks Island, the other at New-Providence.

A New-Providence paper of May 12, says, "On Saturday last arrived here the schooner Success, J. Tulloch, master, from Mobille; on his passage from hence for that place, he was taken by a Guarda-Costa, and carried into the Havanna, where he was detained four days, and was then allowed to proceed on his voyage, at the time he was there, two English brigs, viz. one from Jamaica, and the other from the bay, were brought in there, and after being searched, were suffered to proceed on their voyages."

Extract of a letter from Madeira, dated June 17.

" We have had no arrival from your port for the month past, although much looked for, on account of the great distress we have been in for the want of flour. This day we were happily relieved by the arrival of three vessels loaded with it, from Lisbon, where the

kets are so glutted, that it sells for less than it was ught for on your side the water.

"This day's arrival brings news as late as the 7th June, from Madrid, which informs, "That matters re amicably settled between that court and Great-itain."

On Saturday afternoon arrived in this port the sloop vourite, captain Sethmead, from Tortola: on the th ult. in lat. 26, 45, long. 64, 40, saw a sail which oved to be a Spanish (king's) brig, of about 18 guns. e brig gave chase and fired several times. Thereupon sloop hove too—the captain was immediately ered on board the brig, and their detained 26 hours, d his sloop put in possession of the brig's crew.

After repeated trials, which all proved fruitless, to ke the sloop sail in company with the brig, the nish commander put the captain and his hands on rd their own vessel and dismissed them, without ring any reasons for his conduct.

Captain Sethmead, while on board the brig, understood that she was from New-York bound to the vanna.

From the North-Carolina Gazette.

NEWBERN, *July* 15.

y the schooner Polly, arrived at Washington on urday last, in 14 days from St. Croix, we learn that Britannic majesty's manifesto against the crown of ain, was published at Tortola on the 20th ult: troops re arrived in almost every British island; and it was ported a Spanish frigate had been carried into St. tts.

Extract of a letter from London, June 2, 1790.

"We are in daily expectation of a war with Spain, which as great preparations are making as ever were in this country. The pretended excuse on the t of Spain is the navigation of the South Seas, but real one, there is no doubt, is to create a war in es of the chance of reinstating the French monarch, preventing the rage for liberty spreading to Spain. ur first attack it is expected will be South-America. e are anxious to learn what part the United States of merica may take; the event cannot fail of being ve- interesting to them."

Extract of a letter from Falmouth, dated June 11, to a gentleman in this city.

"Every thing remains at present in the most uncertain state in regard to a war between this country and pain; 'tis probable, should the wind be contrary for day or two, that we may know how things will be; nd, as the packet sails from hence, we may give you early intelligence as any person. We shall therefore ep this letter open until the very moment the packet going to sail.

"P. S. From the advices received this evening from ndon, WAR seems inevitable with Spain, in which rance will most probably join. Notwithstanding the solutions of the national assembly, as its said they are making very large purchases of stores, &c. every where. The parliament is to be dissolved this day, which will ut every one in the kingdom in a bustle, and seems to e a prelude to war. The packet being under sail, we ave only to say further that we remain, &c."

Extract of a letter from the right honourable viscount de Ponteves-Gien to M. de la Tombe, at Boston, dated on board the Illustre, Fort-Royal, June 24, 1790.

"I have the honour to send you duplicates of the apers enclosed in my dispatches of the 17th instant.—Eighty of the banditti have been taken up, several of whom will probably be severely punished here, and the thers sent to France. The mulattoes have been releasd—eight only remain now in gaol.

"The colonial general assembly constituted directly in conformity to the decree of the national assembly, will re-unite and accomplish the necessary measure to ecure a durable tranquillity, which is the only means avourable to commerce.

"I beg you to make my letter public, as well as the etter herein enclosed.

"I expect to sail from thence, from the 15th to the 5th of July, destined for Boston.

"Farewell, dear Sir, I reiterate to you my assurances of the sincere friendship and esteem which I have avowed to you for life.

(Signed) PONTEVES-GIEN."

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 5, 1790.

"We have just heard of a naval engagement between the Russians and Swedes, off Revel, they fought with great bravery on both sides—the Swedes are said to come off victorious."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to a respectable merchant in this city, dated June 3, 1790.

"I informed you yesterday that I would give you some information respecting war: This day captain Roberts, the lieutenant of captain Farmer's ship, the Quebec, and brother to Mr. Roberts, Bristol, dined with me. He says, that he yesterday dined with lord Hood, who positively assured him that we should have no war; that this country would for six months continue their preparations, and that the Spaniards had certainly offered to pay every expence that this country had been at, and also the Manilla ransom, which was as long back as 1764."

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM GILLIS.

Somerset county, July 31, 1790. 2

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT such property as was taken in execution for arrears of taxes due the late THOMAS WILLIAMS, collector of Prince-George's county, advertised last fall, and now remains unsettled for, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the days and at the places following, viz.—at MAGRUDER's FERRY the 16th instant—at NOTTINGHAM the 23d instant—at UPPER MARLBOROUGH the 30th—at PISCATAWAY the 7th of September—and at BLADENSBURGH the 13th—if fair, if not on the next fair day. Attendance, with the books, will be given at those places a day or two before the days of sale, in order that all those in arrears may come in and settle their respective balances. RINALDO JOHNSON.

Upper-Marlborough, August 7, 1790.

Charles county, July 26, 1790.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT BRENT, sen. late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally attested—Those that are indebted are requested to make speedy payment, to

ROBERT BRENT, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Monday the 20th of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the dwelling house of the deceased ROBERT BRENT, sen. near Newport,

SEVERAL valuable horses, mares and colts, some of them blooded; two yoke of oxen, about forty head of black cattle, the greatest part of them are excellent beef; two valuable blooded bulls, fifty head of sheep, household and kitchen furniture, and all kinds of plantation utensils. Twelve months credit will be given for all sums exceeding 15l. six months for all sums from 13l. to 40s. and those under 40s. to be paid ready cash. Bond on interest, with approved security, must be given for the different credits aforesaid.

18 3/6 ROBERT BRENT, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

To the HIGHEST BIDDER,

On the PREMISES,

On Wednesday, the first day of September next,

PART of three tracts of LAND, in Anne-Arundel county, situated within two miles of Severn creek church, known by the names of TALBOT's ANGLES, TURKEY HILLS, and TURKEY-ISLAND, containing in the whole about ninety or one hundred acres.——The terms will be made known on the day of sale. w3

JOSEPH HILL.

West river, August 5, 1790. 18 3/6

ANDREW AITKEN,

APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN-HEAD, in South-Street,

BALTIMORE—

Has received by the last Vessels from different Parts of EUROPE,

A Fresh and General Assortment of—

DRUGS and *MEDICINES*,

The Particulars of which would be too numerous to insert in an Advertisement.

——*LIKEWISE*——

Genuine Patent Medicines,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

ANDERSON and Hopper's pills, British and Harlaem oil, Bateman's and Turlinton's drops, Daffe's elixir, Hill's balsam of honey, essence of peppermint, Greenough's tincture for teeth and gums, Godfrey's cordial, &c. &c.

A L S O,

Amputating, trepanning, cupping, pocket and tooth instruments, spring and thumb lancets, large and small syringes, pocket thermometers, pulse glasses assorted, tincture and spice bottles with ground stoppers and brass caps, white and green phials assorted, with corks, nipple pipes and shells; ointment, pill, and galley pots, pill boxes, marble and metal mortars, bolus knives, scales and weights, tooth-brushes, &c. with almost every article requisite for the practice of physic——The whole of which will be sold on the lowest terms for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, at the market price, and on the usual credit, with a generous allowance to those who purchase to sell again. 3

Baltimore, August 13, 1790. 18 3/6

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living near Rawlings's tavern, Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay HORSE, about thirteen hands three inches high, five years old last May, his two hind feet white as high as his fetlocks, his left fore hoof white, he has a narrow blaze in his forehead, the right side of his lower lip white, a small slim head, and his near eye a glass eye, a middling long sprig tail docked, a small saddle-spot on the left side of his back, in handling of his hind parts he is very apt to kick, he trots and canters short, and is very proud in a bridle, and a lasting spirit for work or riding. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to the owner, shall receive 20 shillings besides what the law allows.

Aug. 1, 1790. 18 3/6 TIDINGS.

July 23, 1790.

THE subscribers, having taken out letters of administration on the estate of DANIEL CARROLL, jun. late of Montgomery county, deceased, requests all persons who have claims against the said estate to bring them in properly authenticated, and those indebted to make payment. w4

NOTLEY YOUNG, }
GEORGE DIGGES, } Administrators.

POST-OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS.

CONSIDERABLE trouble and inconvenience having arisen to the late Postmaster at this office, from the practice of charging the postage of letters—the present Postmaster informs all persons interested, that no letters will, in future, be delivered from his office unless the postage is first paid. Those, therefore, who send their servants for Letters, are desired to send the Money at the same time, to avoid a disappointment, as this determination will be rigidly adhered to, by

SAM. GREEN, D. P. M.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, oznabrig shirt and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

tf RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 6

West river, Anne-Arundel county, July 15, 1790.

RAN away from the subscriber, a NEGRO MAN named TOM, African born, and about thirty-two years old; he is about five feet six inches high, square made, and has a cast in one of his eyes: I know of no other cloaths he has with him but two oznabrig shirts, and one pair of tow linen trousers. FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD will be given for taking him up, if in the county, and THREE POUNDS if out of the county, and reasonable charges for bringing him home, by

3X JAMES CHESTON.

SHERIFF's SALE.

By virtue of two writs of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on the premises, for READY CASH, on Thursday the 26th day of August next, between the hours of one and four o'clock, in the afternoon,

PART of a tract of LAND called LORDSHIP's FAVOUR, containing four hundred acres, and one other tract called KEECHE's MEADOWS, containing one hundred and two and a half acres, lying and being in Charles county, near Bryan-town, and about ten miles from Port-Tobacco; taken as the property of JOHN BROOKE, and sold to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as also a debt due Philip R. Fendall, administrator de bonis non of Richard Lee.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

3X July 19, 1790.

THE subscriber, finding from an arrangement of his business, which has nearly taken place within these few weeks, from which he conceives himself under great obligations to many persons for the indulgence he has met with these eight or ten years past, in the line of his profession (as also many other ways) for which they have, in this public manner, his sincere thanks; and have to inform them, and the public in general, that he hath, at this time, a set of good hands, such as house-joiners, carpenters and sawyers, (and all are good,) together with those, and his own particular attention that he is determined to give, will enable him to undertake work upon very reasonable terms, such as may be agreed on before any part of the labour is begun, which shall be completed in a neat faithful manner, with punctuality and dispatch.

The subscriber will be particularly obliged to those in arrears to him, either on bond, note or book account, if they will make it convenient to settle the same, at any rate through the month of August, as he can assure them the nature of his business absolutely requires it. Attention to this and the above will very much oblige

THOMAS BICKNELL.

Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, July 6, 1790. 3

The SHIP

MERCURY,

NOW lying at this place ready to take in a cargo of tobacco for Havre-de-Grace, will sail by the fifteenth of August next: She has two thirds of her cargo engaged, and will be consigned to Messieurs FORREST and TENAY. She has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to capt. JOHN STEVART, Annapolis. 4

Will be Sold, for Ready Cash,

Unless the creditors to the estate shall agree to indemnify the administratrix, by giving a time for payment, on security, the same to be adjudged by one or more persons of the creditors electing—the sale to commence on Monday the 23d of August next, at the dwelling house of the late THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, in Port-Tobacco,

ALL his PERSONAL ESTATE, consisting of valuable assorted goods, appraised to £. 1600—also several likely country-born slaves, consisting of men, women and children, amongst them are five valuable house servants; four horses fit for the saddle or carriage; one phaeton and harness, one sulkey with top and harness, and many valuable articles of house and kitchen furniture. The sale to continue till all is sold.

JOHN FORBES, Attorney for
July 20, 1790. 2 ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Admx.

Frederick county, Aug. 1, 1790.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland for a divorce from her husband, THOMAS BOYLAN.

2 MARY BOYLAN.

☞ NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court for a commission to mark and bound the three following tracts of LAND, viz. BLACK WALNUT THICKET, SAINT-CATHARINES, and CONTENT. w3

July 15, 1790. 2 OSWALD BROOKE.

St. Mary's county, July 3, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the court of the county aforesaid, at the adjourned court in August, or the September term, for a commission to ascertain the lines and boundaries of a tract of land known by the name of ST. JAMES, and another by the name of ST. JOHN'S LANDING—according to the directions of a late act of assembly for the purpose of marking and bounding lands.

2 WILLIAM H. ROACH.

The Subscribers hereby give Notice,

THAT they intend to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, in Sept. next, for a commission to ascertain the lines and boundaries of a certain tract of LAND called RED HOUSE, lying in the county aforesaid, agreeably to an act of assembly in such cases made and provided. 6w

July 26, 1790. 2 Rd. T. LOWNDES, JAMES WILSON.

☞ NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons concerned, that we, the subscribers, intend to meet at the house where Mr. George Robertson now resides, at the town of Salisbury, in Somerset county, state of Maryland, on the eighth day of September next ensuing, for the purpose of receiving a statement in writing of all the debts, claims and demands, of creditors against the estate of JOHN MITCHELL, late of Sussex county, in the Delaware state, deceased, and of the amount, nature, and quality thereof, on the oath or affirmation of the creditors of said JOHN MITCHELL, that a statement thereof may be certified to the chancellor of the state of Maryland.

July 21, 1790. ESME BAYLY, GILLISS POLK, WILLIAM M'BRYDE, } 2 Trustees.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of MORDECAI SMITH, late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in legally attested, that they may be settled.

August 3, 1790. 2 GEORGE SMITH. PHEBE SMITH.

Charles County, July 27, 1790.

WAS committed to my custody, on the 26th inst. a runaway negro woman, who calls herself STACE. She is known in this place to be the property of Mr. ABRAHAM LOWE, of Calvert county, who, she says, called her ESTHER. Her owner is requested to pay charges and take her away. 3w

2 THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff.

Queen-Anne's county, July 27, 1790.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly to reinstate an action in ejectment, NICHOLSONS and NEILL, their lessee, against ANNE MARIA HEMSLEY, struck off by the general court of the eastern shore, at the last September term.

MARY NICHOLSON,
ELIZABETH NICHOLSON,
WILLIAM CHARLES NEILL.

FOR SALE,
That VALUABLE
HOUSE AND LOT,
In Annapolis, which belongs to captain Alexander Trueman.

☞ *POSSESSION will be delivered immediately.*
Apply to
11 G. DUVALL.

To be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE,

On Thursday the 26th of next August, at the house of Mr. JOHN SUTER, in George-town, Montgomery county, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, the following two LOTS, viz.—

NUMBERS 9 and 21, the former having been sold heretofore as the property of John Murdock, and the latter as the property of Rich. Thompson, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland for taxes, and bought in behalf of said state by William Kilty, Esquire, late agent.

On the Saturday following, being the 28th of August, I shall expose to sale, at the house of Mr. Rose, tavern-keeper, in Bladensburgh, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, the following tracts of land, viz. Brother's First Lot, said to contain 239 acres; Beall's Neglect, said to contain 50 acres; Beall's Discovery Enlarged, said to contain 42 acres; late the property of John Beall.

At the same time and place will be sold, also, a tract of land called Cramphin's Lot, said to contain 357¾ acres; Part of Jackson's Necessity, said to contain 61¼ acres; Hoskinson's Folly, said to contain 100 acres—and part of Elizabeth, said to contain 100 acres; late the property of Richard Cramphin.

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale, Part of a tract of land called Gillard, said to contain 127½ acres, late the property of Samuel Shekells.

At the same time and place will be sold, Part of a tract of land called Deakins's Hall, said to contain 249½ acres, late the property of Leonard Marbury Deakins. I shall, at the same time, expose to sale sundry valuable negroes, a quantity of stock, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utensils.

The above property will be sold for ready cash, and on payment being made possession will immediately be given. The sale will continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

I will also sell, for ready cash, at the house of Mr. John H. Beans, tavern-keeper, in the town of Piscataway, on the first day of September next, a tract of land called Exeter, whereon Nicholas Blacklock, Esq; now lives, said to contain 216 acres; and on the same day I will sell four tracts of land, viz. James and Mary, Hughes Discovery, Honest Man, and Bachelor's Discovery, the whole said to contain 733¼ acres, the same having been purchased at public sale by William Kilty, Esquire, late agent, in part payment of taxes due from Nicholas Blacklock, Esquire, late collector of Prince-George's county.

4 WILLIAM CAMPBELL, AGENT.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, from the general court, and by the direction of WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esq; agent to the STATE of MARYLAND, will be SOLD, in Port-Tobacco-town, at the house of Mr. Thomas Crackles, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, on Monday the 30th of August next, for READY CASH,

ONE tract of land called LITTLEWORTH, containing one hundred and ninety-five acres. One other tract of land called WILKERSON'S THRONE, containing four hundred and fifteen acres. Part of one other tract of land called THOMPSON'S CHANCE, containing fifty-five acres and one third of an acre. A life estate in one other tract of land called THOMPSON'S CHANCE, containing two hundry and seventy-eight acres; and the reversion of one other tract of land called HARWOOD, containing fifty acres: taken and sold to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, from HOSKINS HANSON, Esq; late collector of Charles county, by

FRANCIS WARE, late sheriff of Charles county.

July 16, 1790. 4

Patowmack Lands for Sale.

RESURVEY on	DOGWOOD PLAINS	263¾
Do.	on WALNUT LEVEL,	255
Do.	on HORSELICK,	302¾
Do.	on SUGAR BOTTOM,	360½
	acres	1181

The above lands are nearly adjoining, and situated in Washington county, Maryland, on Fifteen Mile creek, just at its junction with Patowmack river. They are chiefly level bottom, of a fine quality, and abound in a variety of excellent timber. There is a dwelling house, and a small plantation cleared on one of the tracts, through which goes the main road leading to the Western Country, and is a fine stand for a tavern.—Contiguous to these lands are small mountains which must for ever secure to the holders of them an inexhaustible range for stock. The navigation of the river is already perfected considerably above this property. They will be sold either for cash or upon credit. The terms may be known by applying to Dr. WILLIAM BAKER, of

3X THOMAS H. HANSON.

Wanted Immediately,

AS AN
APPRENTICE
TO THE
PRINTING BUSINESS,
On the Eastern Shore,
A Lad of good Character and Capacity.

Inquire of the Printers of this Paper.

Annapolis, March 31, 1790. 28

The Parish of All-Hallows—

BEING at present without an incumbent, any minister of the protestant episcopal church, who is qualified and truly attached, and will exert himself in supporting the dignity and purity of the church in its primitive state—(such an one, on application (if approved) will meet with a genteel subscription, and a convenient glebe house, with one hundred and fifty acres of good land.

Signed per order,

JOHN JACOBS, Register.

Anne-Arundel county, South river, July 23, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,
AT PUBLIC SALE,
On Wednesday the first day of September next, at the premises,

A TRACT of LAND situated in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, containing 229 acres, about 80 of which are cleared, and 20 may be made into good meadow at a small expence; the soil is rich and well adapted to farming or planting, and is well timbered and watered. There are on the premises a small framed dwelling house, kitchen, stable, and other convenient out-buildings; an orchard of choice fruit, and a never failing spring within a convenient distance of the houses, which are placed on an eminence, commanding an extensive prospect. This land adjoins the lands of Mr. John Hood, deceased, and Mr. Edward Dorsey, of Vachel; distant from Baltimore 23 miles, from Ellicott's noted merchant mills 11 miles, and within two miles of the road leading from the Red House Tavern to Baltimore. The terms of sale are one fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in three equal annual payments, the purchaser to give bond on interest, with approved security.——Any person wishing to view the land will be shewn it by applying to Mr. Edward Mason, who lives on the premises. Permission will be given to sow a fall crop, and possession given in November next.

tf R. PINDELL.

Hagar's-Town, July 9, 1790.

Annapolis, July 2, 1790.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the subscribers, to be EXPOSED to SALE, *on the premises, on Tuesday the 7th of September next, if fair, if not the first fair day,*

TWO thousand two hundred and forty acres of LAND, together or in convenient lots, as may best suit the purchasers, beautifully and conveniently situated on the Bay, and between Patapsco and Magothy rivers, in Anne-Arundel county. This land is remarkably valuable for the fertility of its soil, and convenience of situation to Baltimore, Annapolis, and other markets: It abounds with a plenty of timber and wood, and has the advantages of productive fishery, and quantities of wild fowl: It is adapted to every species of country produce: There are several different tenements on it, and some useful improvements; and it produces the greatest plenty of grass for stock.

It will be sold on a credit of five years, the purchasers giving bond with approved security to pay one fifth of the purchase money, with interest, annually. Possession to be delivered on the first day of December, and a title to be made to the purchasers on payment of the money. 8w

6 THOMAS HYDE, GABRIEL DUVALL, CHARLES STEUART, } Trustees of Wm. Worthington.

Annapolis, February 22, 1790.

ALL persons indebted to RANDALL and DALZIEL, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts on or before the first day of June next, which will prevent the trouble and expence of suits, and very much oblige their obedient servant,

JOHN RANDALL.

Who has on Hand,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,

Which will be disposed of on the lowest terms, for cash, produce, certificates, or on a short credit to those only who are generally punctual in their payments.

2 J. R.

To be Sold,
A New Brick House,
In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and wash-house, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1789. 26

Annapolis: Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.